

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a CDMA communication system, stations operating in the same area transmit to a receiver using a common carrier frequency. Each station transmits a plurality of bits in parallel using orthogonal spreading signals. These spreading signals are used by the stations in time-offset manner so that the transmissions from the stations are mutually orthogonal. The spreading signals may be generated by phase modulating a common spreading sequence so that the spectra of the spreading signals rotate at different rates.